PASSED AWAY AFTER ABOUT TWO MONTHS OF SUFFERING.

His Demise Due to Nephritis and Dia betes That Followed a Case of Blood Poisoning.

WELL KNOWN AS AN AUTHORITY ON INTERNATIONAL LAW.

A Leader in the Upper Branch of Congress and a Member of the Paris Peace Commission.

SOLDIER OF THE CIVIL WAR

LAWYER, POLITICIAN AND FORMER GOVERNOR OF MINNESOTA.

Last Week of His Illness Marked by Delirium, in Which He Spoke of His Senatorial Duties.

DEATH OF GEORGE W. WILSON

PROMINENT GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL A VICTIM OF BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue and an Authority on All Matters

Pertaining to the Service.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 27 .- United States Senator Cushman Kellogg Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations of the Senate, died at his home in this city this evening at 3 o'clock, after an illness of two months. He has suffered greatly during his sickness and gradually sank away, being unconscious for several hours before death, and so far as could be known suffering no

Yesterday, appreciating the approach of the end, Mrs. Davis sent for the venerable T. H. M. Villiers Appleby, archdeacon of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, and Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, rector of the Church of St. John the Evangelist. An attempt was made to secure the attendance of Bishop Whipple, but he was in Florida. On the arrival of Archdeacon Appleby and Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. Davis was for a time sufficiently rational to express his grateful appreciation of their ministrations. Grouped about the deathbed were Senator Davis's immediate family, his devoted wife, his aged father, Major H. N. Davis; his two sisters, Mrs. Morford and Mrs. Bartlett Tripp. His law partner, C. A. Severance, and wife were also present, as well AMERICANS ACCUSED OF INTRIGUING as the doctors and nurses. The family had been prepared for the end since the first sinking spell, which occurred last Friday night, and all were where they could be ator had been in a comatose state during the day, and death came almost imperceptibly and the closing scenes of the distinguished statesman's life was marked with but little incident. His last conscious utterance was an expression of a wish to live; not for the sake of life itself, but because he believed his country needed

live five years more for my country's sake." Mrs. Davis is bearing up bravely, and despite the strain of the long weeks of weary watching at the sick bed, withstood the shock of parting with Christian fortitude. The senator's aged father is greatly prostrated over his son's demise, as are also his sisters. The senator's mother has been so feeble that she has not realized the finally commit the government of the seriousness of her son's illness and does not | United States to an agreement, it is underknow of his death.

ALL WILL PAY HOMAGE. United States Senate, has been notified of | disposition toward the agreement reached the senator's death, and his wishes with by the ministerial council, the governreference to the funeral arrangements will be complied with. Governor Lind said tonight that all the State buildings would be | endeavor to bring about such changes in closed to-morrow and flags displayed at half-mast out of respect to the senator's pensable. memory and the customary period of mourning would be observed. Further than this the Governor was unable to-night to state what would be done by the State of Minnesota to honor her distinguished son. After consulting with the senator's family to-morrow the Governor will very probably issue a proclamation for the observance of such memorial services as may be determined upon. Mayor Robert L. Smith will issue a proclamation calling upon the citizens generally to display emblems of mourning for the loss of their eminent foreign affairs. It is said that several fellow-townsman. Senator Davis, by his days will be consumed in this kind of genial disposition and kindly courtesy, had endeared himself to the residents of St. | the last phase of the Chinese question in-Paul, and there are but few to whom the loss does not come as a personal grief.

For more than a week it has been known | be passed. that the death of Senator Davis was certain to occur within a short time. Although the bulletins issued by Dr. Stone from day to day made no positive statement to this effect, they nevertheless gave the impression that the case was a hopeless one. However, the announcement came as a profound shock to his friends and fellowtownsmen of the distinguished statesman. who had been hoping against hope. The senator's devoted wife, who has been i constant attendance upon his sick bed. had never lost hope. The senator, in his moments of lucidity, expressed a strong determination to recover, and within a week told United States District Attorney Evans, who had been admitted to see him that he was positive he would soon be well. Indeed, it is the general belief that the senator's fron will is all that has kept him alive for the past week.

A SEROUS CHANGE. developed on Nov. 11 had refused to yield to treatment, and his weakened frame was unable to withstand the poisons left in his lirium. That day these delirious spells be-

lucid intervals have become less and frequent until the senator was almost constantly out of his mind. In his delirium he raved of his congressional work. He would declare in vigorous phrases fragments of the Nation's foreign policy. There was, of course, no coherence-a sentence about the Philippines would be followed by a comment upon the Monroe doctrine or a suggestion of an impending war with Spain. But always, in his diseased mind, his patriotic and official duties were with

There have been many callers to the Davis home, but no one was admitted to the sickroom. Two trained nurses were in attendance, relieving each other after BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS CAREER short watches. By the senator sat his wife, who, despite the doctor's order that she go to rest, refused to leave the bedside. Her vigil has been a long and trying one, but she has borne the ordeal bravely, and if wifely devotion could have saved the dying man he would have been saved. Even in his delirium the senator was quick to notice her absence from his side and would toss feverishly about until again quieted by her presence. When rational he assured her that he would owe his recovery-which he never seemed to doubt-to her unwavering cheerfulness and encouragement.

Second only to Mrs. Davis in his devoted attendance has been the senator's aged father. Although past eighty-five years of age, the elder Mr. Davis has borne the strain with great fortitude. The senator's mother has herself been very feeble of late and she has not realized her son's condition. Mrs. Morford and Mrs. Bartlett Tripp, the senator's sisters, have been staying at the house since the serious nature of his disease has been known and have relieved Mrs. Davis of the household cares and have received all callers. MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY.

dreds of cablegrams and telegraphic messages of inquiry and sympathy. They have come from many distinguished members of the diplomatic corps and high government officials, as well as from those in the humbler walks of life, and all have evidenced the widespread interest in the welfare of Minnesota's distinguished son. After his return from the Maine campaign in September Senator Davis was troubled by twinges of pain in one of his feet, to which he paid little attention, thinking it due to some neuralgic condition which would soon pass. He began an active campaign in this State, speaking at Duluth and at Alexandria, Minn., during the last week in September. During the latter speech he suffered so greatly

that he could not wear his shoe. He re-

turned home at once and was ordered to

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 4, COL. 4.)

HIS SUGGESTIONS AS TO CHINA MEETING WITH FAVOR ABROAD.

No Preliminary Treaty Outlining Proposed Negotiations Yet Signed by Minister Conger.

WITH CHINESE.

summoned at a moment's notice. The sen- | Also Alleged to Have Occupied Rich Fields on the Borders of Chi-Li and Shan-Si Provinces.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- The Cabinet meeting to-day was occupied mainly in the discussion of Chinese affairs and the readhim. His words were "Oh, that I might ing of portions of the President's forthcoming message to Congress. The result of the discussion of the last phases of the Chinese problem was a thorough approval at every point of the policy of Secretary Hay, and especially of the last instructions to Mr. Conger, which were forwarded just a week ago. While Mr. Conger has full plenipotentiary powers, and consequently by his acts at Peking can stood by the officials here that so far he has not signed any protocol or prelimin Senator Frye, president pro tem of the ary treaty. So, regardless of Mr. Conger's ment of the United States still stands unthe arrangements as are deemed indis-

Mr. White, our ambassador at Berlin. has not yet communicated to the State Department the reception accorded by th partment to Minister Conger. It is stated form of a direct address, would not necessarily call for a formal response, and it is even probable that the only result wi be such an exchange of views as have taken place verbally at Berlin between our ambassador and the German minister for negotiation with the various powers before itlated by Secretary Hay's instructions to Minister Conger as to the agreement can

Private advices received here indicate that the suggestions of this government, as embodied in the instructions to Minister Conger, meet with general favor

Through German Sources.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.-The Lokal Anzieger publishes a dispatch from Peking which says "unfavorable reports are in circulaconcerning alleged American in trigues." The dispatch adds: "The Americans have occupied the rice fields on the borders of the provinces of Chi-Li and

VIEWS OF LEIGH HUNT.

He Thinks the United States Should

Act in Concert with Other Powers. NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- Leigh Hunt, who has large business interests in Corea, and has been a student of the political condi-The serious kidney affection which had tions in China and Corea for a period of seven years, sails on the Oceanic to-morrow for a short stay in England. He is strongly of the opinion that the United eystem by these organs failing to perform | States has everything to lose and nothing their functions. On Sunday, Nov. 18, a se- | to gain in case of a withdrawal from the rious change for the worse was noted, concert of the powers at Peking. Speaking Previous to that the senator had been re- of this to-day with a reporter of the Com- lish." No disturbance, however, occurred. ported as having occasional periods of de- mercial Advertiser he said: "It would be (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 5.)

GIVEN LITTLE TIME FOR REST IN THE FRENCH METROPOLIS.

Yesterday He Called on Premier Waldeck-Rousseau and M. Delcasse, the Foreign Minister.

MADE AN ENERGETIC ADDRESS

OFFICIALS OF THE CITY.

Said He Would Continue to Demand Arbitration in Behalf of the Boer Republics.

TRANSVAAL PLOT ANOTHER

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO KILL THE BRITISH COMMANDER.

Scheme Was to Blow Up a Church While Lord Roberts Was Attending Services-Recent Fighting.

Every day there have been received hunsurrounded by Republican guards and by knowledge of such a visit. cycle policemen, to visit the premier, M. by Dr. Leyds, Dr. Van Hammel and Delegate Fischer. The party was met at the entrance to the premier's saloon by M. Ulrich, director of the cabinet, who introduced the visitors to the prime minister. | would meet with such a reception as has The interview took place in M. Waldeck-Rousseau's private study and lasted ten minutes. At 9:30 the premier, accompanied | people sympathize with his cause. We do by M. Ulrich, returned the call.

The officers of the Municipal Council of

Seine were received at 10 a. m. by Mr. Kruger at the Hotel Scribe. The interview was private and brief. Immediately after the visitors had departed Mr. Kruger drove to the Hotel De Ville. He received an ovation from a large crowd massed in the was conducted to the debating hall, where he was given the armchair reserved for representatives of governments. The municipal councillors and the people in the PHILLIPS DOES NOT WEAKEN HIS public galleries loudly cheered the distinguished visitor. Vice President Escudier delivered an eloquent address, saying Paris had given Mr. Kruger a welcome worthy of his noble character and the grandeur of his cause. He also said: "You have heard the heart of Paris beat. It is the heart of France. Let the people speak and speak loudly and arbitration will impose itself as necessary satisfaction to jus-REPORT FROM BERLIN | tice and civilization." The president of the General Council spoke in a similar strain. Mr. Kruger replied in energetic tones, thanking the speakers for the welcome, clamation. He was very thankful for what to pass on contract. had been done, and for what they wished continue. They will ever struggle for independence, liberty and justice. Continuing, Mr. Kruger said: "Ah! Why cannot they hear your acclamations? It would resaid he hoped they would yet know them, one day in the future, when they had recovered their independence. He regretted arbitration had been refused, and he would never cease to demand it.

The Boer leader was then shown through the superbly decorated halls of the Hotel De Ville. Once he appeared at a window and was enthusiastically cheered. As he drove back to his hotel he was accorded a warm greeting on the road.

The president of the Municipal Council to-morrow will propose in the Council a vote in favor of arbitrating the Transvaal disputes.

Henri Rochefort, accompanied by a deputation including Deputies Millevoye and Paulin-Mery, Senator Provost De Launay and MM.. Coppee and Le Maitre, to-day presented Mr. Kruger with a sword of honor destined for General Cronje, now a prisoner in the Island of St. Helena.

M. Rochefort, in handing the sword to Mr. Kruger, spoke of the heroism of the Boers and expressed the hope that "the syndicate of thrones" will some day be overthrown by "a syndicate of the peo-

formed in procession in the Latin Quarter, each school preceded by a banner and the whole headed by a magnificent bouquet of chrysanthemums, tied with ribbons of the French and Transvaal colors, and inscribed "the students of Paris to President Kruger -for the fatherland and right." The students marched across the Seine and were loudly cheered on their way to the Hotel Scribe. There President Kruger appeared on the balcony and saluted them.

This evening Mr. Kruger and Dr. Leyds

drove to the Foreign Office, where they were received by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, with whom they had an interview lasting three-quarters of an hour. On their departure M. Delcasse conducted Mr. Kruger from the staircase. An incident similar to the one that took place in Marseilles occurred on the arrival of the students' procession at the Hotel Scribe. An upper window of the Grand Hotel opposite was opened and a handful of small copper and silver coins were thrown down. The students, incensed at the insult, wished to attack a shipping police interfered, pointing out the shippers had no connection with people above them. Ultimately the shippers were persuaded by the police to close the office in

A delegation of four students entered the hotel and presented a bouquet to Kruger, who, accompanied by them, appeared on the balcony, arousing great ennumbered two thousand. A considerable body of the students stationed themselves below the window from which the money had been thrown, singing anti-English of an investigation by a number of Chisongs and shouting "Down with the Eng-When the attention of Dr. Leyds was barley on the Chicago market. Several called this afternoon to a statement, at- more indictments are expected.

tributed to Samuel Pearson, former commissary general of the Transvaal army, and cabled from New York, that Mr. Kruger would probably soon proceed to the United States, he replied: "The rumor is without foundation. Nothing has yet been decided regarding such a move."

Mr. Kruger Excited.

LONDON, Nov. 28 .- The Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail wires that he had a conversation with Mr. Kruger yesterday and that the Boer statesman grew | They Resolve to Bring to Account excited and vehement when the reporter hinted that England would ignore all attempts to secure arbitration and would fight any combination of powers rather than give up the republics. "Mr. Kruger insisted," says the correspondent, "that A Mr. Chamberlain had signed The Hague convention and could not withdraw. He said that England had earned a just pun-WHEN HE WAS HONORED BY THE ishment and that, if there was a God, she would be punished."

Only Two Powers Willing.

LONDON, Nov. 28 .- The Vienna correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says he hears that President Kruger has petitioned the powers for arbitration, under The Hague convention, that two powers acceded to his request, but that all the others rejected the petition.

MAY VISIT UNITED STATES.

Ex-President Kruger May Come to

This Country for Sympathy. NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- The five exofficers in the Boer army who arrived here from Europe on Monday received a great deal of attention to-day. They were addressed by Representative William Sulzer at a banquet given them at the Unionsquare Hotel. In the afternoon they visited Mr. Sulzer at his office and called on consus general of the Orange Free State, Charles D. Pierce, to whom they had PARIS, Nov. 27 .- Mr. Kruger began a credentials. It was said to-day that they

may come to this country, although I do would not come to remain here, but to do what he is doing in France. I believe he not been given here to any man. I think we would find out that nine-tenths of the not expect that the United States government is going to declare against Great Paris and of the General Council of the Britain, but it might offer its offices as a mediator with one or two foreign powers.' The Boer ex-officers are seeking to find some kind of work which will provide them (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2, COL. 2.)

square in front of the edifice. Mr. Kruger STILL HAS HIS CORNER

HOLD ON CORN.

Shorts Think They Can Down Him, but the Weight of Evidence Favors Him-The Day's Sales.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- Frantic efforts are being made by the shorts caught in the Phillips corn corner to swamp him with grain on the last day of the option. The which was a continuation and a crowning way in which they hope to down him and of that France had already given him. get themselves out of a tight place is by Since he landed, the former president reinspection of this week's receipts, which added, he had been on a rising wave of ac- have been graded No. 3, one grade too low

"There will be big deliveries on Friday." to do for him and his people, who were said Charles Slade, manager for Counselstill struggling and were not yet defeated. man & Co., "and lots of corn which will Their resistance continues and will still be reinspected will pass No. 2. At a time like this, when there is a corner on, the

"They won't get a car of it graded up," said Phillips, when he was told of the new tactics of the shorts. "When there is a for reinspection, but it never amounts to

getting about double the applications for reinspection which we receive normally." said Edward J. Noble, supervising inspector. "Four times out of five, certainly three times out of four, the supervising inspectors uphold the previous inspection." Another scheme which has been evolved for the purpose of swamping Phillips is the repurchase and shipment to Chicago of corn which was sold by the Pattens in Buffalo and Montreal, when they went out of the deal in October.

Fifty-one cents marked up on the board to-day was a new high price in the Noearly and lifted the price from 49 cents, where it opened. Between 50 and 51 cents he unloaded 200,000 bushels, his total sales During the day a thousand students for the day being 240,000 bushels. As he is selling corn bought at 36 cents, his day's than \$25,000 Other days this week are said to have been equally profitable to him. To-day's close was at 50 cents. Big foreigners who, it is said, chiefly constitut; the short interest, are still hanging on stubbornly. Predictions are freely that the the last day of the deal will see November corn quoted at 75 cents. "This deal differs from others," said Phillips. "in that I have handled it entirely myself. All the buying and selling has been done in the open pit and I have hired no brokers to hoodwink the crowd. I have known all along how big the short interest was and who was short. They also have known how much corn I had."

The contract corn in Chicago is about a million and a half bushels. The inspection sheet to-day was again a disappointment to the bears, showing only 87,000 bushels transferred from private to public elevators. Only 57 out of 326 cars arriving to-day were No. 2, and only 130,000 bushels of contract office which is on the street level, but the corn No. 2 were added to the total of Chi-

> Indicted for Fumigating Barley. CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- An indictment was returned by the grand jury to-day against

David H. Stuhr, proprietor of the Hawkeve Grain Elevator at West Hammond, them with violating the law forbidding the men who have been placing fumigated whatever may be the consequences."

NEW YORK BUSINESS MEN DECLARE AGAINST TAMMANY.

Those Responsible for Corruption and Vice in the Big City.

TO DIRECT THE FORCES OF MORALI-TY AGAINST CROKER'S MEN.

Bishop Potter Surrenders Control of Purification Movement to Well-Known Reform Leaders.

HE TELLS HOW HE MADE NEW YORK A RESPECTABLE CITY.

Tammany Hall's Repentance-What the "Boss" Is Alleged to Have Told a Reporter in London.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- A gathering of busy day this morning by making an offi- had brought with them information re- business men resulted from the call for a cial call. Before 9 o'clock he departed garding a visit of President Kruger to this conference at the Chamber of Commerce from the Hotel Scribe, driving in a landau, country, but seemed to have no definite to-day. The features of the meeting were the practical retirement of Bishop Potter Mr. Pierce said this afternoon: "I think from the front rank of the movement; an Waldeck-Rousseau. He was accompanied it quite possible that President Kruger address by Abram S. Hewitt, in which he said the responsibility for the present connot think he has decided to do so yet. He dition of affairs in New York city rested on the mayor, and the unanimous adoption of the following resolution:

"Resolved. That a committee of fifteen be appointed for the purpose of attempting to bring to account those responsible for the present condition of affairs.'

Bishop Potter, in a letter explaining his absence from the meeting, wrote as fol-

"I shall not be able, owing to a trustee meeting, to attend the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce to-day, nor, I think, I ought to add, should I do so if I were free. The aim of such a meeting should be primarily, to unify the forces on the sidof law, decency and the protection of the weak, in this community. But in such an effort an ecclesiastic is not the best instrument. His particular affiliations make him distinctly not a persona grata to priests and ministers (and sometimes people par-ticularly of other communions, with whom the odium theologicum is still a very active sentiment.) The clergy may fitly exercise entreating, but in social and political movements their best service will be in the ranks, where, as in times of stress and siege, they may patrol, mount guard, keep watch, but leave to others the task of generalship. As to this, in the present emergency, I am quite clear. New York wants a strong committee of three or five trusted laymen to co-operate and co-ordinate forces, sentiment, purpose; and then, if we can maintain the present awakened sense of danger, the rest will almost accomplish

Chas. Stewart Smith presided over the meeting, and in his opening address said: "It is humiliating, but it is true and apparent, that in the police force certain members of it are in collusion with the dens of vice and criminals of this city. It is clear that the proprietors of these dens of crime pay monthly sums to the police force for protection."

MR. HEWITT'S ADDRESS. Abram S. Hewitt, in the course of an address, frequently interrupted by applause, said: "Bishop Potter was called on inspectors are scared, and to be on the in this city. The bishop's clarion call met family, the remains of Sir Arthur Sullivan, on this document while he was on his way safe side they grade corn No. 3 when there with ready response. When the head of who died here Thursday last, were in- to and from Cuba. He went so far as to is any question about it at all, knowing Tammany spoke it was the first confession | terred in St. Paul's Cathedral to-day. Long | carry along a typewriter and a good deal double their courage." Mr. Kruger also that if they are wrong the supervising in- from the governing power of the city that before the hour fixed for the first portion of material, but he explained on his respectors will go over it and give the right anything was wrong. Two years ago re- of the services in the chapel Royal, im- turn that he lost the material and the typecorner on there is always a big demand | thinks it has suffered purgatorial punish. | prior to the arrival of the cortege. The im- or two. This afternoon they went over the "On account of the corn corner we are | do about it?" That was a lesson to Tam- sympathy of the public, while both the and approved by Secretary Root. The secreached. Some of the men on the Tammany committee are entitled to our sympathy. but more to our commiseration. If they do their duty they strike a fatal blow at Tammany, and if they do not they lose their standing in the community. If there had been any sincerity on Mr. Croker's part pointed. The responsibility for the condition here to-day belongs primarily to the police. In the last analysis, if things go wrong, the responsibility rests with the

Mr. Hewitt told how he treated immorof Police Murray," he said, "and told him to at least cover them up. I told him the places must be closed. I asked Chief Murray if he was a rich man. He said he was worth \$300,000 and never had any business but that of policeman. I asked him where he got it. He said he had friends in Wall street, who gave him opportunities. I had the president of the police board call on me and asked him about the corruption. a hornet's nest and blast my political future. He told me the truth about that While I was mayor, for two years, New York was a respectable city, externally at least. I had no power but the sentiment of the people behind me."

Rev. Dr. Paddock, representing Bishop Potter, said: "I know of men and women and women who have been driven from their homes and businesses by these selfsame conditions. They have been threatened with persecution if they should dare to come to the pro-cathedral and submit their complaints. I can produce one hundred or one thousand witnesses, if their names be kept from the public until it is certain beyond a doubt that the Tammany leader has been crushed, for they fear him

as a tyrant." Prof. Felix Adler said: "I have no doubt as to the sincerity of Tammany's purification committee. Croker said: 'I, too, am a Ill., Frank Noth, foreman of his elevator, father,' and I have no doubt that even they see the evil has gone farther than they intended, and that they are willing indictment of the three men was the result | primarily political, not for the removal of Tammany Hall, but for the eradication cago business men to run down the grain of the evil. Let that be the chief object,

resulted from the single-headed police com-

mission, while that system was in operation in Brooklyn.

The meeting was then adjourned to reassemble at the call of the chairman, who

will appoint the committee of fifteen later. Opium Dens in Full Blast.

say to-morrow: "Devotees of opium have at present no difficulty in this city in satisfying the cravings of their destructive appetites. Persons living on East Twelfth street, on Seventh avenue and other sections of the city complain that opium dens are being run in their neighborhoods with scarcely an attempt at concealment and with an ever increasing patronage. Girls still in their teens can be seen any after-FIFTEEN | noon or evening frequenting these places. Another alarming feature of the spread of the vice is that many confirmed opium smokers have adopted the practice of sending small children from six to ten years of age to these shops. Pitching a 25-cent piece on the grimy counter, one of these little ones will calmly ask for 'a shell of dope.' 'At Seventh avenue and West Thirty-seventh street this evening scores of men could be seen entering a near-by Chinese store. Many were well-dressed and of good appearance, while others, cadaverous of face, were shabby and down at the heels, while all had the glazed eyes AN ADDRESS BY A. S. HEWITT and unsteady steps of the habitual opium HULL ALSO HAS A MEASURE smoker. Shopkeepers in the avenue have no hesitancy in speaking about the place, They seem to look upon opium dens as necessary adjuncts to the locality, which for years has been a breeding place for such resorts."

Gambling Houses Raided.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- Some one notified the police to-night that gambling was going on in Park row, near the Brooklyn bridge, and the police made a raid on the place, capturing twenty-two men, two poker tables and a lot of chips. The men in the room, which was on the third floor, TALK WITH MR. FAIRBANKS were not playing. On another floor of the same building is said to be a completely equipped room for gambling, but the roundsman who was in charge of the offi- HE EXPECTS THE SHORT SESSION OF cers who made the raid declared that he found the door locked and "could not get in." The room was seemingly full of people and the lights were burning brightly. The East Side districts, in which the work of suppressing vice is going on with greater energy than in other districts, were in about the same state to-night as for the last week. Red lights were fewer, if anything, and women in Allen, Orchard and other such streets were scarce. Captain Titus made a tour of the district during (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 2.)

AND THE BYSTANDERS SAID HE WAS | fined his inspection to the east end of the A "FOOLISH VIRGIN."

The Ambassador Kept Walting Ten | War Department's bill for the reorganiza-Minutes Before He Was Admitted to the Royal Chapel.

BODY OF THE FAMOUS ENGLISH COM-POSER AT REST.

Placed in a Vault in St. Paul's Cathedral Near the Remains of Boyce and Millais.

and ceremony which might have attended form was sent to hell by a leading citi- mense crowds assembled in the vicinity of writer got sick, so that the report is still zen of this city, and there it seems to the late residence of the deceased and St. unwritten. have remained ever since. If it be re- James palace, while every point of vantcalled now, it is because Tammany Hall age around St. Paul's was taken up hours will confer with Secretary Root in a day the Prince of Wales and other royalties Ronalds, testified to the international position held by the dead composer.

card of admission, but all to no avail. Mr. fered to admit him and the other distinguished persons with him. The service was now well advanced. As this particuar doorway is known as the ambassadors' entrance, unprivileged bystanders were not a little amused at the incident, and one of them referred to Mr. Choate as a "foolish

The coffin centaining the body of Sir Arthur was imbedded in magnificent floral tributes sent from far and near in such numbers that they filled four hearses. On the broad steps of the Cathedral the dean and chapter of St. Paul's and the white-robed choiristers, surrounded thousands of spectators, met the procession. As the great doors flew open the sunlight streamed in and the voices of the choir, strong and sweet, broke the solemn silence which had prevailed up to that time throughout the Cathedral. In a coffin, aimost hidden beneath wreaths of flowers. the remains were borne up the aisle until they reached the chancel steps, directly beneath the dome. There a catafalque had been erected on the edge of a narrow opening, which led to the crypt. Around the opening this inscription was worked in flowers: "His sun has gone down while it was yet day." After the mourners, who had come from

the Chapel Royal, were seated the dean ommenced the services. Sir John Stainer led the choir in singing another selection (CONTINUED ON PAGE 2 COL 5.)

NEW YORK, Nov. 27 .- The Herald will SECRETARY OF WAR BACK IN WASHINGTON FROM CUBA.

> Drives from the Railway Station to the White House and Confers with the President.

ANNUAL REPORT INCOMPLETE

HAS NOT HAD TIME TO CONSIDER THE NEW ARMY BILL,

Will Read It Again and Send It to the Military Committee, Which Is Awaiting His Action.

BOTH PROVIDE FOR AN ARMY OF ABOUT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

Resignation of Dr. Pritchard, of the Coast Survey, and Appointment of

O. H. Titmann in His Stead.

CONGRESS TO BE A BUSY ONE.

Says Members Are Inclined to Be Conservative as to Bills, and to Keep Faith with the People.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Secretary of War Root to-day returned from Cuba. where he went as the representative of the President to gather facts about conditions on the island. On his arrival he went immediately to the White House and reported verbally to Mr. McKinley. He said his trip had been quite satisfactory. He had conisland, where, he says, affairs were in very favorable shape. His annual report, Mr. Root said, would be ready for the President about the time Congress met. The tion of the army will be sent to the House committee on military affairs when the secretary revises it. Chairman Hull has bill which is now being considered. This bill provides for an army of the maxi-ARTHUR SULLIVAN'S FUNERAL mum strength of 100,000 men, with a minimum of 50,000, and the general officers at the rate of one brigadier general for each 4,000 men with major generals in proportion. Chairman Hull states that there will be but one bill prepared and if any staz changes

in that measure. The committee was disappointed in its efforts to have an interview with Secretary Root, who returned to Washington to-day. He drove from the depot to the White House, where he spent a few hours with the President and did not return afterward to the War Department. It is un-LONDON, Nov. 27 .- With all the pomp derstood that practically the whole of Secretary Root's report remains to be written. to address the mayor in terms unparalleled | the obsequies of a member of the royal | He had intended to do considerable work

The members of the committee probably

are contemplated they will be incorporated

ment long enough. Tweed, when complaints | mense crowds lining the route traversed by | bill which has been known as the War were made, asked: 'What are you going to the procession testified to the widespread Department bill, drawn on lines suggested their capacity with privileged ticketholders. | to the bill and then will send it to members The Queen, Emperor William, of Germany, of the committee. The War Department bill provides for a maximum of 96,000 men and were represented, while the musical and a minimum of 58,000, with thirty regiments dramatic world attended in large numbers. of infantry, fifteen regiments of calvary The presence of Joseph H. Choate, the and a gradual increase of the artillery un-United States ambassador, and other til at the end of five years there will be diplomats and numerous Americans, in- 18,000 men. The artillery is not to be orcluding the Countess of Essex and Mrs. ganized into regiments, but as batteries, and organizations of heavy and field artillery. With the maxium army there is to Just as .dr. Choate, with Mr. Charles | be 150 men to each infantry company, mak-Wyndham, Mr. George R. Sims and other | ing 1,830 men to a regiment. The maximum well-known persons, arrived at the Chapel of a cavalry troop is to be 100 men. There allty when he was mayor. "I sent for Chief Royal, the attendants received orders to is no provision for a lieutenant general in close the doors, as the chapel was full. | the War Department bill, but under the that if he could not close up evil resorts Mr. Choate expostulated and showed his present law the senior major general commanding would have the rank of lieutenant Sims remarked in a low tone: "The Anglo- | general. The War Department bill does not American entente cordiale is shattered give the same increase of major generals after all these years." For ten minutes the | and brigadier generals as the Hull bill. United States ambassador was kept wait- The detailed staff provisions are an imng, but finally the attendants were or- portant feature of the measure. It provides that hereafter vacancies in the staff. excepting the medical corps, pay corps and engineers, shall be filled by details from the line, such detailed officers being subject to line duty at any time. This is the same as the Hull bill of the last Congress and is earnestly favored by Secretary Root, The War Department bill provides that the promotions shall be made from the regular army according to the present rank, down to and including the rank of captains. The officers of the present volunteer army can become officers in the regular army, but in the grades of first and second lieutenants only, the vacancies in the captains' rank being filled from the first lieutenants only, the vacancies of the present regular establishments, the relative rank of the volunteer officers entering the regular es-General Miles favors an army proper

population of the country. This will provide for 76,730 men, the army to be made teen regiments of heavy artillery, four regiments of field artillery and thirty-two regiments of infantry. In addition to these the bill provides for 5,886 noncombatants divided as follows: Quartermaster's department, 1,000 men; subsistence department, 500 men; engineer corps, 2,276 men; ordnance department, 500, and signal corps. 729 men. Provision is made for an auxiliary opinion of the President such force is necessary-such auxiliary force to be di-St. Clair McKelway told of the good that | the crypt, the silence being only broken | vided into infantry, cavalry and artillery as may be required. The bill contains